



Security Council

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Identical letters dated 15 August 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to forward to you herewith a copy of the resolution entitled "Response to Israeli attacks and violations at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif" adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States during its extraordinary session held at the ministerial level in Cairo on 27 July 2017 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council, in connection with the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East".

(Signed) Sabri **Boukadoum**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Algeria
Chair of the ministerial meeting of the
Council of the League of Arab States



Annex to the identical letters dated 15 August 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Outcomes of the extraordinary meeting of the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level

Response to Israeli attacks and violations at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif

The Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level held an extraordinary session on 27 July 2017 at the request of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The session was chaired by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and attended by ministers for foreign affairs, heads of delegations of member States and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States.

The Council reiterates the centrality of the question of Palestine to the Arab nation. It also emphasizes that East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine and rejects and condemns all measures taken by the occupying authorities to derogate from the Palestinian right to sovereignty over the city.

The Council condemns, in the strongest possible terms, Israeli plans and policies aimed at Judaizing the occupied city of Jerusalem, distorting its Arab and Islamic nature, changing its demographic composition, imposing Israeli sovereignty on it, closing down Palestinian institutions located in the city and isolating it from its Palestinian surrounding. The Council warns against the unprecedented inflammatory actions that Israel has taken in the occupied city of Jerusalem and at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif, the creation by the occupying authorities of new facts on the ground aimed at altering the historical and legal status quo of the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif and the repeated raids of the Aqsa Mosque that have been carried out by extremist Israeli officials and settlers with the support and protection of Israeli police. Israel has also impeded the work of the Islamic Waqf Administration of Jerusalem and obstructed Jordanian reconstruction projects at the Aqsa Mosque. The above could have serious repercussions for the prospects for peace in the region, threaten international peace and security, and ignite a religious conflict in the region, for which Israel, the occupying Power, would bear full responsibility.

The Council, having heard the briefing of Ayman Safadi, Minister for Foreign and Expatriate Affairs of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the outcomes of the consultations and discussions that Jordan held in relation to the serious inflammatory actions taken by Israel in Jerusalem and at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif, and having heard the presentation of Mr. Riad Al-Maliki, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine, on recent political and developments on the ground and the measures that the Palestinian leadership intends to take;

Having heard the speeches and statements of the heads of delegations and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States;

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the occupied city of Jerusalem, the most recent being resolution 675 (28th ordinary session), which was adopted at the Amman summit on 29 March 2017,

Decides

1. To condemn strongly the serious inflammatory actions taken by Israel in the occupied city of Jerusalem and at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif, and categorically reject the creation by Israel of new facts on the ground, a move that is aimed at altering the historical and legal status quo in clear violation of the legal and international responsibilities of Israel as the occupying Power. The Council calls on Israel not to repeat the closure of the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif and to halt all forms of escalation, including any action aimed at altering the historical and legal status quo or creating new facts on the ground.
2. To reaffirm that all measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that aim to alter the historical and legal status quo in the city of Jerusalem and at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif are void and must be rescinded, in accordance with relevant international resolutions and instruments.
3. To call on the Security Council to carry out its responsibility to maintain international peace and security and to implement its resolutions on East Jerusalem, including Security Council resolutions 476 (1980), 478 (1980) and 2334 (2016), and to compel Israel, the occupying Power, to end its ongoing policies with respect to and acts of aggression against East Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif, as they constitute grave violations of international law and resolutions.
4. To demand that all States implement the resolutions on the question of Palestine adopted by the United Nations and the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, including the latter's World Heritage Committee. Those resolutions have affirmed that the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif is an Islamic place of worship and an integral part of the fabric of global cultural heritage, and have condemned the illegal acts of aggression committed and the measures taken by Israel in Jerusalem and at the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif.
5. To commend the consultations carried out by and the efforts of His Majesty Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and custodian of the Islamic and Christian sites in Jerusalem, to end the serious inflammatory actions taken by Israel that are aimed at altering the historical and legal status of the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif.
6. To commend the efforts of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, to protect the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif.
7. To support the steps and measures taken by the Palestinian leadership, under His Excellency Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, to protect the blessed Aqsa Mosque and respond to the illegal measures taken by the occupying authorities in occupied Jerusalem.
8. To support fully the resilience of the Palestinian people, its institutions in occupied Jerusalem and its efforts to defend the city and its Islamic and Christian holy sites, especially the blessed Aqsa Mosque, against Israeli violations and attacks, and to respond to Israeli attempts to alter the city's historical and legal status quo.
9. To commend the efforts of His Majesty Mohammed VI, the King of Morocco and Chair of the Qada Committee, to that end.
10. To call upon the United States Administration to pursue its efforts to restore security and reduce tensions by ensuring the security of and protecting holy sites and by seeing to it that the historical and legal status quo of the holy sites is respected and that Israel fully and immediately annuls its unilateral measures in respect of the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif. The Council stresses that a conflict

could erupt at any moment if the root causes of the crisis are not addressed and, in that connection, draws attention to the commitment of the President of the United States to work to resolve the conflict and achieve peace. It also stresses the need to cooperate to end the political stalemate by launching serious and effective negotiations in order to advance towards achieving peace on the basis of the two-State solution, which provides for the establishment of an independent State of Palestine within the 4 June 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with internationally recognized resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative. The Council also calls for the consolidation of international efforts, in order to ensure that calm is restored and similar incidents do not occur in future.

11. To call on member States to utilize their bilateral and international relations in order to protect occupied Jerusalem and all its Islamic and Christian holy sites, including the blessed Aqsa Mosque, in order to prevent any future attacks against them.

12. To instruct the Group of Arab States in New York, the Council of Arab Ambassadors and the missions of the League of Arab States to step up their efforts to expose Israeli schemes to alter the historical and legal status quo of the blessed Aqsa Mosque.

13. To strengthen coordination and cooperation between the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in order to protect occupied Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif.

14. To call on all Arab and Islamic States and organizations, Arab funds and civil society organizations to finance and implement development projects in vital sectors in Jerusalem, in order to save the city, protect its sacred sites and bolster the resilience of its people, by increasing the capital of the Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds by \$500 million, in accordance with resolution 677 (28th ordinary session), which was adopted at the Amman summit.

15. To request the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and submit a report on the measures taken in that regard to the Council at its next session.

16. To keep the Council in session in order to monitor developments and Israeli violations against the blessed Aqsa Mosque, and the extent to which Israel, the occupying Power, refrains from once again taking inflammatory measures that threaten the security and stability of the Holy City and undermine the historical and legal status quo of the Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif.

(Resolution 8160 — extraordinary session — 27 July 2017)